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सं. 28] नई बिल्ली, शनिवार, जुलाई 9, 1977 (आषाढ़ 18, 1899)
No. 28] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1977 (ASADHA 18, 1899)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह असग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग III—खण्ड 2

PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

[Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE

(3)

In page 409, column 1, line 5, against No. 141885—
for 'HASOUCH'
read 'MASCUCH'

PATENTS & DESIGNS
Calcutta, the 9th July 1977

CORRIGENDA

(4)

In page 410, column 2, line 2, against No. 141892—
for '1C21c'
read 'C21c'

(1)

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 30th April 1977, under the heading "COMPLETE SPECIFICATIONS ACCEPTED".

(5)

In page 413, column 2, line 12, against No. 141903—
for '2032/Del/75'
read '2032/Cal/75'

(1)

In page 404, column 1, against No. 141863, in Inventors, line 5—
for 'KISHOHE'
read 'KISHORE'

(6)

In page 416, column 1, line 9, against No. 141914—
for 'April 8, 1974'
read 'April 9, 1974'

(2)

In page 404, column 2, line 2, against No. 141867—
for 'E24f'
read 'F24f'

(595)

(7)

In page 417, column 1, line 12, against No. 141919—
 for Patent Office, Calcutta.
 read Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

(8)

In page 417, column 2, under the heading "PRINTED SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED".

In group 5—

for '13759'
 read '136759'

(2)

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 7th May 1977, under the heading "COMPLETE SPECIFICATIONS ACCEPTED".

(1)

In page 423, column 1, line 2, against No. 141922—
 for 'H011'
 read 'H01-1'

(2)

In page 423, column 2, line 4, against No. 141924—
 for '99β'
 read '9β'

(3)

In page 425, column 1, line 7, against No. 141931—
 for 'AIFRED'
 read 'ALFRED'

(4)

In page 427, column 1, against No. 141941—
 insert 'Int. cl.-C07d 51/64 below line 1
 and in line 3—
 for '4-CARBAMOLYPIPERAZINES'
 read '4-CARBA MOYLPIPERAZINES'

(5)

In page 428, column 1, line 8, against No. 141945—
 for 'BOMBAY-82'
 read 'BOMBAY-28'

(6)

In page 430, column 1, line 7, against No. 141952—
 for 'DAIE'
 read 'DALE'

(7)

In page 430, column 2, line 9 against No. 141954—
 for 'CHARISON'
 read 'CHARLSON'
 and in line 12—
 for (2107/74) U.K.
 read (21507/74) U.K.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

2nd June 1977.

828/Cal/77. S. N. Bhandari. Perpetual machine.

829/Cal/77. Mahle GMBH. Austenitic cast iron.

830/Cal/77. H. Singh. A coupling device.

831/Cal/77. Stauffer Chemical Company. N-alkynyl-α-(substituted phenoxy) alkylamides and their use as herbicides.

832/Cal/77. International Paper Company. Production of high strength hollow rayon fibers.

933/Cal/77. Research Institute for Medicine and Chemistry Inc. Chemical process. (June 3 1976).

3rd June, 1977.

834/Cal/77. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Stabilized red phosphorus and process for making it.

835/Cal/77. Lindner GMBH Fabrik elektrischer Lampen und Apparate. Fuse socket provided with a switch, for fusible or safety plugs.

836/Cal/77. Lindner GMBH Fabrik elektrischer Lampen und Apparate. Fuse socket provided with a switch, for fusible or safety plugs.

837/Cal/77. Schering Aktiengesellschaft. Herbicidally active carbanilic acid esters and their manufacture and use.

838/Cal/77. ACE Furnaces Limited. Improvements in or relating to furnaces. (June 9, 1976).

4th June, 1977.

839/Cal/77. Science Union ET Cie, Societe Francaise DE Recherche—medicale. Process for producing novel aryltrifluoroethylamines.

840/Cal/77. Lucas Industries Limited. Cycles. (June 11, 1976).

6th June, 1977.

841/Cal/77. Boliden Aktienbolag. A method of crystallizing aluminium sulphate solutions to dust-free granules having uniform grain size.

842/Cal/77. Johnson & Johnson. Extruded film and method.

843/Cal/77. Schweiter Engineering Works Ltd. Yarn wind-up unit.

844/Cal/77. Lucas Industries Limited. Cycles. (June 11, 1976).

7th June, 1977.

845/Cal/77. Johnson & Johnson. Absorbent dressing.

846/Cal/77. Sanraku Ocean Co., Ltd. and Panlabs, Inc. New antibiotics, neoviridogriseins, and their method of production.

847/Cal/77. Globe-Union Inc. Storage battery and method of making the same.

848/Cal/77. ALF Mathiesen. Method for production of tires from cellular rubber.

849/Cal/77. Gosudarstvennoe Sojuznoe Konstruktorsko-Tekhnologicheskoe Bjuro PO Proektirovaniyu Schetnkh Mashin. Special-purpose digital computer for statistical data processing.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (DELHI BRANCH)

23rd May, 1977.

110/Del/77. V. Tondon. Improvements in or relating to auto-dip for lights for automobiles or the like.

111/Del/77. Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. A solar collector. [Addition to No. 569/Cal/76].

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (BOMBAY BRANCH)

25th May 1977.

174/Bom/77. S. M. Acharya. A process for preparing nutritional food products.

26th May, 1977.

175/Bom/77. PLA Components. A fast operating pulsing relay for use in a cross-bar telephone exchange.

28th May, 1977.

176/Bom/77. H. Bhagat. A cigarette lighter.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (MADRAS BRANCH)

30th May, 1977.

97/Mas/77. S. V. Narayanan. An adaptor for the device for opening the lid of a tin-can, as described in specification No. 138532.

31st May, 1977.

98/Mas/77. N. Palani. Methane cooking range.

4th June, 1977.

99/Mas/77. The Director, Research Station. T.N.E.B. The distnce relay testing equipment.

100/Mas/77. V. Manickam. Improved door closer.

101/Mas/77. P. Seshanna. A self starting variable speed polyphase a.c. motor with or without d.c. excitation in the rotor.

102/Mas/77. IDL Chemicals Limited. A method of explosive cladding of metals.

ALTERATION OF DATE

142453. } Ante-dated 14th November, 1975.
939/Cal/76. }

COMPLETE SPECIFICATIONS ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in the opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15 of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 35 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

"The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classifications and International Classification respectively".

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Shankar Ray Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra if sent out of India) Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with the photo copies of the drawings, if any can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 1A & 152E.

142423.

Int. Cl.-C08g 37/00, C09d 3/64, 3/00.

A METHOD FOR THE PRODUCTION OF WIRE-INSULATING GUM-LACS PREFERABLY SUITABLE FOR APPLICATION IN THE MOLTEN STATE.

Applicant : DYNAMIT NOBEL AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF POSTFACT 1209, 521 TROISDORF, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : DR. GERHARD SCHADE, DR. PETER UCKERT AND MANFRED FRITZ.

Application No. 156/Cal/74 filed January 22, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim.

A method for the production of wire-insulating gum-lacs preferably suitable for application in the molten state by subjecting dimethyl-terephthalate to an ester interchange with tri-(hydroxyethyl)-isocyanurate and ethylene glycol in the presence of catalysts such as herein described, esterifying the product obtained with trimellitic acid anhydride to a product containing carboxyl groups, adding 4,4' diaminodiphenyl-methane to the product containing carboxyl groups, the molar ratio of the trimellitic acid anhydride : diamine is about 2 : 1 and subsequent polycondensation, characterised in that 0.4 to 1.5% of an alcoholate of titanium and/or vanadium and/or zirconium—in relation to the weight of all the resin-forming monomers—is added to the mixture to be subjected to an ester interchange, stopping the continued esterification of the trimellitic acid anhydride suddenly by the rapid addition of the full amount of diamine, then continuing the polycondensation until the resin exhibits a consistency suitable for the molten application at 140 to 160°C.

CLASS 139A.

142424.

Int. Cl.-C09c 1/44.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF CARBON BLACK AND DEVICE FOR CARRYING OUT SAME.

Applicant : PRODUITS CHIMIQUES UGINE KUHLMANN, OF 25, BOULEVARD DE L'AMIRAL BRUIX PARIS 16EME, FRANCE.

Inventor : CLAUDE GIET.

Application No. 992/Cal/74 filed May 2, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

A process for obtaining, from a hydrocarbon other than acetylene, a carbon black having characteristics similar to those of acetylene black which consists in carrying out the incomplete combustion, in gaseous phase and at a temperature of at least 1700°C, in a furnace in which is established a lowering of pressure, of a hydrocarbon or mixture of hydrocarbons selected from the group consisting of ethylenically unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons, monocyclic or polycyclic unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons and mixtures thereof, preheated to a temperature clearly higher than its critical temperature, with oxygen and recovering the so formed carbon black.

CLASS 32F₄C & 40F.

142425.

Int. Cl.-B01d 57/00, B01d 53/14, F25j 3/02, C07c 121/32.

RECOVERY OF ACRYLONITRILE OR METHACRYLONITRILE BY CONDENSATION FROM THE EFFULENTS OF FAMMOXIDATION REACTION OF PROPYLENE OR ISOBUTYLENE.

Applicant : THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY, OF MIDLAND, BUILDING, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44115, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : HS IN CHIH WU.

Application No. 1514/Cal/74 filed July 6, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

In the process for the recovery of acrylonitrile or methacrylonitrile obtained in the reactor effluent of ammonoxidation reaction of propylene or isobutylene, the improvement comprising cooling the reactor effluent to a temperature between about 40° and about 100°C. using direct contact cooling wherein water or an aqueous stream containing at least 80% water is contacted with the reactor effluent to obtain a gaseous stream containing acrylonitrile or methacrylonitrile and cooling the gaseous stream obtained using indirect contact cooling to condense at least some of the acrylonitrile or methacrylonitrile from the gaseous stream.

CLASS 10B.

142426.

Int. Cl.-C06c 5/00.

A METHOD FOR FIRING AN ELECTRIC DETONATOR IN RESPONSE TO A PRESSURE SIGNAL AND A DEVICE THEREFOR.

Applicant : IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON, SW1P. 3JF, ENGLAND.

Inventors : JEREMY CHARLES ANDREWS AND GORDON BRIAN ROGER SHANNON.

Application No. 2294/Cal/74 filed October 15, 1974.

Convention date October 31, 1973/(50605/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

22 Claims.

A device for firing an electric detonator, comprising a sealed waterproof housing having a wall portion formed by a bellows element deformable in response to external pressure on the housing, an external energy source within the said housing adapted for connection in circuit with the electric ignition element of an electric blasting detonator and actuatable in response to the deformation of the bellows element whereby ignition energy is supplied to the said ignition element when the ignition element is connected to the said energy source.

CLASS 128G & K.

142427.

Int. Cl.-G02c 7/02.

ARTIFICIAL INTRAOCULAR LENS.

Applicant & Inventor : LEONARD FLOM, AT ARLEN ROAD, WESTPORT, CONNECTICUT 06880, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 301/Cal/75 filed February 17, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

29 Claims.

An artificial intraocular lens for implantation in the posterior chamber of an eye, the artificial intraocular lens comprising an optical zone portion fabricated of transparent material and shaped similar to a natural lens, and a plurality of prongs attached to the optical zone portion near the periphery thereof, the prongs protruding forwardly therefrom for insertion through the iris of the eye to hold the position the lens therein.

CLASS 55E₄.

142428.

Int. Cl.-A61k 9/00.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF A MEDICAL PREPARATION IN THE FORM OF A FOIL.

Applicant : SCHERING AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, 170-178 MUELLERSTRASSE, 1 BERLIN 65, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : DR. PETER FUCHS AND JURGEN HILMANN.

Application No. 993/Cal/75 filed May 19, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims. No drawings.

Process for the manufacture of a medicinal preparation in the form of a foil having a medicinally active substance used in human or veterinary medicine for oral or topical administration comprising dissolving or suspending said medicinally active substance in a liquid medium such as herein described introducing foil formers, and optionally a filler such as herein described, homogenising, if desired, and drawing the solution or suspension so obtained on a foil drawing machine to a sheet, and the foil so obtained by drying the sheet, being divided into any desired sections (units), said foil formers being soluble in water and/or organic solvents, and non-ionic water-soluble hydroxyalkyl ethers being used as foil formers.

CLASS 128-I.

142429.

Int. Cl.-A62b 23/06.

A RESPIRATORY MASK.

Applicant : THE DIRECTOR, ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES, ANSARI NAGAR, NEW DELHI-110016, INDIA.

Inventor : DR. JAGJIT SINGH PASRICHA.

Application No. 228/Cal/76 filed February 7, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

5 Claims.

A respiratory mask comprising a carrier member having an opening therein, said opening being closed by wire gauze having a mesh size of between 30 to 35 microns, and supporting means being provided with said carrier member so that the mask may be held in a sealing relationship to at least the mouth and nose of a wearer.

CLASS 32F,a & F,c.

142430.

Int. Cl.-C7c 51/16, C07c 47/00.

PROCESS TO OBTAIN UNSATURATED ALDEHYDES AND ACIDS BY THE OXIDATION OF PROPYLENE AND ISOBUTYLENE.

Applicant : THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY, OF MIDLAND BUILDING, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44115, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : DAVID ROGER BRIDGEMAN, SERGE ROMAN DOLHYJ AND ERNEST CARL MILBERGER.

Application No. 346/Cal/76 filed February 26, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

In the process for preparing unsaturated aldehydes and acids by the reaction of a mixture of propylene or isobutylene and molecular oxygen in the presence of an oxidation catalyst in a fixed-bed reactor containing one or more tubes, the improvement comprising

using two catalysts in each of one or more of the tubes of the fixed-bed reactor—the first catalyst being a catalyst consisting of an essentially inert support material with an outer surface and coating of a catalytic material strongly adhering to the outer surface of the support and the second catalyst being a catalyst consisting essentially of the catalytic material

and

arranging the catalysts in the tube of the fixed-bed reactor in such a manner that the first catalyst contacts the reactants first and the second catalyst contacts the reactants subsequent to contact with the first catalyst.

CLASS 39L.

142431.

Int. Cl.-C01f 11/00.

PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF CALCINED LIMESTONE.

Applicant & Inventor: TERENCE ARTHUR ROURKE, OF UPPER LONG BEACH ROAD, R.R. 3, NELSON BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V1L 5P6.

Application No. 347/Cal/76 filed February 26, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A process for the continuous production of calcined lime from limestone in a vertical kiln in which fuel is supplied through a plurality of injectors circumferentially spaced around the kiln in a single horizontal plane spaced from the lower end of the kiln and combustion air is supplied to said kiln from a level below said injectors countercurrent to the flow of lime-stone, comprising :

- (a) charging limestone ranging in size up to about five inches to the top of said kiln for downward movement therethrough and thereby preheating said limestone;
- (b) continuously blowing air upwardly through said kiln in an amount sufficient to support combustion;
- (c) injecting fuel at a relatively high pressure through each of said injectors in a predetermined sequence at a rate between 100 and 500 injections per injector per minute, each of said injections occurring in a time period between 0.02 and 0.2 seconds thereby establishing an initial lamellar flow of fuel and air in said kiln; said fuel being injected in an amount sufficient to combine upon ignition, with said air so as to provide a combustion calcination zone in said kiln through which said preheated limestone passes;
- (d) withdrawing calcined lime at the lower end of said kiln.

CLASS 70A.

142432.

Int. Cl.-B01k 1/00.

APPARATUS FOR ELECTROPLATING METAL SURFACES, IN PARTICULAR CUT EDGES FORMED BY STACKING SHEET METAL PANELS CUT TO SIZE.

Applicant & Inventor: DR. OTTO ALFRED BECKER, OF 6600 SAARBRUCKEN 6, ROBERT-KOCH-STR. 59, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 535/Cal/76 filed March 27, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

26 Claims.

Apparatus for electroplating articles comprising a substantially sealed electrolyte container and an evacuating means for evacuating the space above the electrolyte surface in the electrolyte container and anode and cathode electrodes, one of which is formed by the article to be electroplated, characterized in that the electrolyte container is subdivided by porous partitions which do not disturb the electrical field of force into cathode and anode chambers, that separate gas extraction means are provided for said chambers and that beneath the electrolyte level in the cathode and anode chambers electrolyte extraction and supply means are provided via which the electrolyte is extracted, degassed and returned to the cathode and anode chambers.

CLASS 84C.

142433.

Int. Cl.-C10I 9/08.

PROCESS FOR UPGRADING LIGNITIC-TYPE COAL AS A FUEL.

Applicant & Inventor: EDWARD KOPPELMANN, OF 4424, BERGAMO DRIVE, ENCINO, CALIFORNIA 91316, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 2179/Cal/76 filed December 10, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims. No drawings.

A process for upgrading lignitic-type coals which comprises the steps of charging a moist lignitic-type coal into an autoclave, heating said lignitic-type coal to an elevated temperature of at least about 750°F up to about 1,250°F and under a pressure of at least about 100 psi for a period of time sufficient to convert the moisture and some of the volatile organic constituents therein into a gaseous phase and to effect a partial thermal restructuring of the chemical structure thereof and a change in its chemical composition, and thereafter cooling the lignitic-type coal charge and recovering the upgraded coal product.

CLASS 6A, & 15B & D.

142434.

Int. Cl.-F16c 13/02, 29/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO COMPRESSORS.

Applicant: K. G. KHOSLA COMPRESSORS PRIVATE LIMITED, 1, DESHBANDHU GUPTA ROAD, NEW DELHI-110 055, INDIA.

Inventor: MR. KRISHAN GOPAL KHOSLA.

Application No. 1/Del/76 filed October 11, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

5 Claims.

An improved compressor equipped with antifriction and self-lubricating oil free bearings comprising a cylinder with the corresponding cylinder-head, a piston with the rings and the gudgeon pin, a connecting rod which connects the gudgeon pin of the piston at one end and the crank at the other end, the crank housed in the crank case, characterised in that the connecting rod and the crank case assembly are equipped with grease packed antifriction ball bearings to prevent the oil getting into the cylinder.

CLASS 143D.

142435.

Int. Cl.B44b 5/00.

AN APPARATUS FOR CONTINUOUSLY PRODUCING EMBOSSED CUTTINGS FROM A REEL OF WEB MATERIALS AND FOR CONTINUOUSLY DELIVERING SUCCESSIVE CUTTINGS TO WRAPPING MACHINES.

Applicant: G. D. SOCIETA' PER AZIONI, OF VIA POMPONIA, 10, BOLOGNA, ITALY.

Inventor: ENZO SERAGNOLI.

Application No. 1352/Cal/74 filed June 19, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

An apparatus for continuously producing embossed cuttings from a reel of web materials and for continuously delivering successive said cuttings to wrapping machines, the said apparatus being of the type that comprises: a track for collating and sending forward the cuttings; a plurality of auxiliary tracks leading to the said collation tracks; means for channelling along each auxiliary track the material from one reel; means for rhythmically cutting the said material and sensor means for

detecting the end of the material, the said sensor means are able to determine the cutting from the end of the web or a piece of material equal in length to or a multiple of the length of the said cuttings and to drive the aforementioned means for channelling along each auxiliary track the material from one reel, to cause the material to move forward so that there is a continuous succession of sheets or cuttings along the above-mentioned tracks where the said cuttings are collated and sent forward, characterised in that the said apparatus comprises along each auxiliary track a pair of embossing rollers, the rollers in each pair being coupled to each other with a rotation ratio between the matrix roller and the counter-matrix roller being a multiple of at least 2 to 1, the aforementioned sensor means being provided with interlocking means for stopping the rotation movement of the said embossing rollers when the material, previously cut at its extremity, comes to an end and to trip the means on the said auxiliary track when the material is made to move forward thereon.

CLASS 32E.

142436.

Int. Cl.-C08f 3/44.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF SALTS OF ORGANIC OR INORGANIC BASES AND POLY-ALPHA-HYDROXYACRYLIC ACIDS.

Applicant: SOLVAY & CIE, OF RUE DU PRINCE ALBERT, 33, B-1050 BRUSSELS, BELGIUM.*Inventors*: NOEL VANLAUTEM AND JULIEN MULDERS.

Application No. 638/Cal/75 filed March 31, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims. No drawings.

Process for the manufacture of salts of an organic or inorganic base and a polyalpha-hydroxyacrylic acid containing monomeric units of the formula



wherein R_1 and R_2 each represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group containing 1 to 3 carbon atoms and wherein M represents a cationic radical derived from a base, by reacting, with the respective base, in the presence of water, a solid polylactone derived from the respective poly- α -hydroxycarboxylic acid, in which process the base and the polylactone are reacted in a liquid medium which contains a diluent in addition to the water but which does not dissolve the polylactone and the salt being produced.

CLASS 32F.b.

142437.

Int. Cl.-C07d 51/68.

PROCEDURE FOR MANUFACTURING 3, 6-BIS-(2-METHYL-MERCAPTO-ETHYL)-2, 5-PIPERAZINDIONE.

Applicant: DEUTSCHE GOLD-UND SILBER-SCHEIBENSTALT VORMALS ROESSLER, OF 9, WEISSFRAUENSTRASSE, FRANKFURT (MAIN), FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.*Inventors*: DR. HANS WAGNER AND DR. ALFRED MAIEHOFER.

Application No. 1073/Cal/75 filed May 27, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A process for manufacturing 3, 6-bis-(2-methyl-mercaptop-ethyl)-2, 5-piperazindione, from 5-(2-methyl-mercaptop-ethyl)hydantoin which comprises heating an aqueous solution of said hydantoin in the range of 100°C—200°C at pressure above the vapour pressure of pure water at the temperature of heating.

CLASS 125B.

142438.

Int. Cl.-G01f 11/24.

APPARATUS FOR TRANSFERRING A FINELY-DIVIDED SOLID MATERIAL BETWEEN CHAMBERS AT DIFFERENT PRESSURES.

Applicant: SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B.V., OF CAREL VAN BYLANDTAALEN 30, THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS.*Inventors*: KRUPP KOPPERS GESELLSCHAFT MIT BESCHRANKTER HAFTUNG AND REINHARD WALDHOFER.

Application No. 1102/Cal/75 filed June 3, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

Transfer apparatus for transferring a finely divided solid material between chambers at different pressures, comprising a housing having spigots for connection to the respective chambers and within which housing a spherical member is rotatable about a horizontal axis, said member having a blind bore perpendicular to the axis of said rotation and movable into alignment with said spigots selective by said rotation of the member, said bore housing a piston reciprocable therein to admit and discharge said solid material to and from a space at the end of said bore, said piston being adapted to be retracted into said bore for the purposes of receiving a quantity of the solid material in said space when the bore is aligned with one said spigot and to be extended when the bore has subsequently been aligned with the other said spigot, sealing elements acting between said housing and said spherical member to preclude direct communication between said spigots in any stage of operation.

CLASS 39C & K.

142439.

Int. Cl.-C01b 31/20, C01c 1/10.

PROCESS FOR RECOVERING AMMONIA AND CARBON DIOXIDE FROM WATER VAPOR GENERATED IN CONCENTRATING AN AQUEOUS UREA SOLUTION.

Applicant: MUTSUIT TOATSU CHEMICALS, INCORPORATED, OF NO. 2-5, KASUMIGASEKI 3-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.*Inventors*: SHIGERU INOUE, TADAO SHIRASU AND HISASHI MIYAGAWA.

Application No. 2051/Cal/75 filed October 23, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

In a process for recovering ammonia and carbon dioxide from water vapor generated in concentrating an aqueous urea solution wherein a urea synthesis effluent containing urea, unreacted ammonium carbamate and water from a urea synthesis zone is subjected to a plurality of unreacted ammonium carbamate decomposition stages, the pressures of which are stepwise reduced, to decompose and separate substantially all of unreacted ammonium carbamate from the aqueous urea solution, and the aqueous urea solution which still contains small amounts of ammonia and carbon dioxide is concentrated to obtain crystal urea or molten urea substantially free of water, the improvement which comprises cooling for condensation water vapor which is generated in concentrating the aqueous urea solution and which contains small amounts of ammonia and carbon dioxide thereby forming a dilute aqueous ammonium carbamate solution, subjecting the dilute aqueous ammonium carbamate solution in a rectification zone to rectification under a gauge pressure below 25 kg/cm² to distill off a gaseous mixture of water vapor, ammonia and carbon dioxide, introducing the gaseous mixture into the unreacted ammonium carbamate decomposition stage using a rectification under substantially the same pressure as the pressure of the rectification for the dilute aqueous ammonium carbamate solution to remove the water vapor from the gaseous mixture, and recovering the resultant ammonia and carbon dioxide together with a gaseous mixture of ammonia and carbon dioxide which is generated in the unreacted ammonium carbamate decomposition stage.

CLASS 32F.c.

142440.

Int. Cl.-C07c 155/04.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A METAL/SUBSTITUTED AMMONIUM/BISDITHIOCARBAMATE/DITHIOCARBAMATE.

Applicant: ROHM AND HAAS COMPANY, OF INDEPENDENCE MALL WEST, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, U.S.A.

Inventors: GEORGE ALLEN MILLER, HAROLD EDWIN CARLEY AND HAK-FOON CHAN.

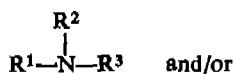
Application No. 2264/Cal/75 filed November 26, 1975

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

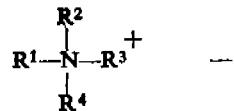
10 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the preparation of a metal/substituted ammonium bisdithiocarbamate/dithiocarbamate which comprises reacting, in solution,

- (1) a (C_6-C_{10}) alkylene (or phenylene) bisdithiocarbamic acid salt or an N, N' substituted bisdithiocarbamic acid salt in which the two nitrogen atoms are each attached to two $-CH_2CH_2$ -groups to form a six-membered heterocycle;
- (2) a dithiocarbamic acid salt in which the nitrogen atom is optionally substituted with one or two saturated hydrocarbon groups which may be joined together to form a heterocycle;
- (3) (a) an amine of the formula



- (b) a salt of the formula



wherein, in the above formulae, X represents an anion, R¹, R² and R⁴ each represent a (C_1-C_{10}) alkyl group and R³ represents hydrogen or a saturated hydrocarbon group having up to 20 carbon atoms and optionally containing up to 3 substituents selected from hydroxy, amino, alkynyl, and halogen, a phenyl, naphthyl, benzyl or phenethyl group each optionally containing up to 3 substituents selected from methyl, ethyl methoxy, ethoxy, fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, nitro and trihalomethyl; and

- (d) at least one salt of a metal having a valency greater than 1.

CLASS 139A.

142441.

Int. Cl.-C09c 1/50.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF CARBON BLACK.

Applicant: VSESOJUZNY NAUCHNO-ISSLEDOVATEL'SKY INSTITUT TEKHNICHESKOGO UGLEROADA, OF 5 OMSK, KORDNAYA ULITSA, 29, USSR.

Inventor: VITALY FEDOROVICH SUROVIKIN.

Application No. 37/Cal/76 filed January 5, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A method for the production of carbon black comprising: feeding air and fuel to a combustion chamber; narrowing the resultant flow of combustion products; feeding a hydrocarbon feedstock into the narrowed flow of combustion products; expanding the flow in a reaction chamber, wherein, at

one portion thereof, the hydrocarbon feedstock is decomposed without yielding carbon black, and wherein at the next portion down-streams the reaction chamber the hydrocarbon feedstock is decomposed yielding carbon black; feeding an oxygen-containing gas into the flow at the portion wherein the hydrocarbon feed-stock is decomposed without yielding carbon black.

CLASS 114D.

142442.

Int. Cl.-C14b 1/00, 17/00.

A LEATHER PROCESSING OR MEASURING MACHINE.

Applicant & Inventor: GEORGES MERCIER AND JACQUES MERCIER, AT RUE DANIEL MERCIER, 07102 ANNONAY, ARDECHE, FRANCE.

Application No. 824/Cal/76 filed May 11, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

A leather processing or measuring machine comprising conveyor for feeding leather and hides, working rollers and motor unit, characterised in that there is mounted in front of or forwardly to the working rollers of the machine a plane of insertion for the leather and hides formed by the conveyor of flexible material having structure permeable to air and fastened at its both ends to the motor unit for providing reciprocating motion, the said conveyor covering at least one chest adapted to be kept at lower pressure at least during the initial step of placing or pressing the hide upon the machine.

CLASS 55D.

142443.

Int. Cl.-A01n 9/02.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING AN ACTIVATED PESTICIDAL COMPOSITION.

Applicant: STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY, OF WESTPORT, CONNECTICUT 06880, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

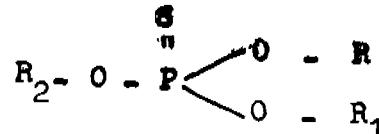
Inventors: GEORGE BLACKMORE LARGE, AND LELAND STANTON PITTS.

Application No. 1539/Cal/76 filed August 23, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

43 Claims.

A process for preparing an activated pesticidal composition, which comprises admixing N-(mercaptopethyl) phthalimide-S-(0, 0-dimethylphosphorodithioate) and an activating amount of a compound having the formula shown in Fig. 1.



wherein R is selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, i-propyl and i-butyl; R₁ is selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, i-propyl, n-butyl and i-butyl and R₂ is selected from the group consisting of phenyl, substituted phenyl wherein said substituents are selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, i-propyl, t-butyl, methoxy, ethoxy and dimethylamino; phenalkyl and substituted phenalkyl wherein said substituents are selected from the group consisting of chlorine, methyl, i-propyl and methoxy.

CLASS 35E & 85B.

142444.

Int. Cl.-F27d 1/00.

IMPROVEMENT IN THE PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURE OF ACID AND ALKALI RESISTANT SPARK PROOF, GLASS LINED ORDINARY GRADE CAST IRON VESSELS SUCH AS VATS, VALVES AND THE LIKE.

Applicant & Inventor: GOPISANKAR BHATTACHARJEE, P.181, C.I.T. SCHEME IV/M, CALCUTTA-10, INDIA.

Application No. 256/Cal/77 filed February 21, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims. No drawings.

A process of glass lining as hereinbefore defined of any grade of cast iron vessels such as valves and vats comprising the steps of physical curing of the vessel followed by a treatment with HCl and sodium silicate solution, applying a conventional ground coat on the cured vessel surface, finally applying a finished coat of at least 1 m.m. thickness of a boro-silicate frit composition as hereinbefore described including a mill addition to $K_2Cr_2O_7$ and then firing to a temperature of 800 to 850°C.

CLASS 14B.

142445.

Int. Cl.-H01m 21/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN/OR RELATING TO PRIMARY ELECTRIC DRY CELLS.

Applicant: ESTRELA BATTERIES LTD., PLOT NO. 1, DHARAVI, POST BAG NO. 6602, MATUNGA, BOMBAY-19, INDIA.

Inventor: HIMATLAL NAGARDAS DOSHI.

Application No. 409/Bom/74 filed November 27, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

12 Claims.

A leakproof primary electric dry cell comprising a cup-shaped container or can of an electro-negative metal, for example, zinc forming a negative electrode and enclosing an electrolyte, a depolarizer mix and a carbon or positive electrode, a bottom washer and a top seal; a top cover sealingly provided at the top end of the can with said carbon electrode projecting therethrough, said can being tightly sheathed in a tubular plastic jacket having an initial diameter less than that of the can, characterised in that said plastic jacket is made of plasticised extensible material such as plasticised polyvinyl chloride, which has been treated for deplastification with a solvent such as herein-described, so that in addition to the mechanical shrinkage the sheath shrinks further on account of deplastification and prevents leakage from perforations in the sidewall of the can.

CLASS 32Fd.

142446.

Int. Cl.-C07c 143/00.

A PROCESS TO PREPARE 2-METHOXY-5-CHLOROBENZAMIDO ETHYL-BENZENE-SULFONYL-CYCLOHEXYL UREA.

Applicant & Inventors: RAMANBHAI BECHARBHAI PATEL, OF 16, AZAD SOCIETY, AHMEDABAD 15, STATE OF GUJARAT INDIA, (2) INDRAVADAN AMBALAL MODI, OF "KAKABA", 13, SANJIV BAUG SOCIETY, BEHIND SANJIVANI HOSPITAL, NEW SHARDA MANDIR ROAD, AHMEDABAD 7, STATE OF GUJARAT, INDIA, (3) MUKESHBHAI RAOJIBHAI PATEL, OF 16 AZAD SOCIETY, AHMEDABAD 15 STATE OF GUJARAT, INDIA, (4) PANKAJ RAMANBHAI PATEL OF 16 AZAD SOCIETY, AHMEDABAD 15, STATE OF GUJARAT, INDIA AND RAJIV INDRAVADAN MODI, OF "KAKABA", 13, SANJIV BAUG SOCIETY, BEHIND SANJIVANI HOSPITAL, NEW

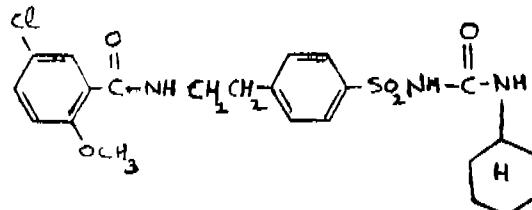
SHARDA MANDIR ROAD, AHMEDABAD 7, STATE OF GUJARAT, INDIA, ALL CARRYING ON BUSINESS IN PARTNERSHIP UNDER THE FIRM NAME OF CADILA LABORATORIES AT MANINAGAR, AHMEDABAD 8, STATE OF GUJARAT, INDIA.

Application No. 148/Bom/75 filed June 2, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

5 Claims.

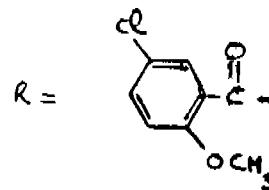
A process to prepare 2-methoxy-5-chlorobenzamido ethyl-benzene-sulfonyl-cyclohexyl urea of the annexed formula JV.



which comprises condensing the compound of the annexed formula III.

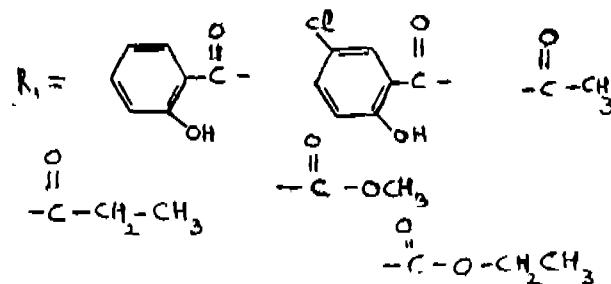


with anhydrides of the formula R-O-R or R-O-R₁ where R is the radical of the annexed formula I.



and R₁ is a radical selected from those in the annexed formula II.

formula II.



in the presence of a basic condensing agent, as hereinbefore defined, in polar or non-polar solvents, as hereinbefore defined.

CLASS 32Fa.

142447.

Int. Cl.-C07c 68/82.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCTION OF DIMETHYL TEREPHTHALATE.

Applicant: TEIJIN HERCULES CHEMICAL CO., LTD., OF 1-1, 2-CHOME, UCHISAIWAI-CHO, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors: SHINICHI TAKEDA, TOMIO HARADA, KOSHI NAMIE AND KOTARO HARA.

Application No. 1310/Cal/74 filed June 14, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

A process for the preparation of dimethyl terephthalate which comprises :

(1) oxidising p-xylene or py-methyl toluate or a mixture of both in the liquid phase, with molecular oxygen or a gas containing molecular oxygen, in the presence of a catalyst comprising—

(A) manganese metal or a manganese compound which is at least partially soluble in the reaction mixture; and

(B) cobalt metal or a cobalt compound which is at least partially soluble in the reaction mixture;

(2) esterifying the reaction product from step (1) with methanol; and

(3) distilling the esterified reaction product from step (2) to separate therefrom dimethyl terephthalate and compounds of boiling point lower than dimethyl terephthalate, leaving a residue which is substantially composed of compounds of boiling point higher than dimethyl terephthalate; wherein the residue obtained in step (3) is heated at a temperature of 260-400°C, thus converting part of the said compounds of higher boiling point into dimethyl terephthalate; and the dimethyl terephthalate and its intermediate products such as herein defined thus produced are recovered in known manner.

CLASS 145D & 155A. 142448.

Int. Cl.-B41m 5/12.

COATED PAPER, AND A PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR MANUFACTURING THE SAME.

Applicant: WIGGINS TEAPE LIMITED, 3 LINCOLN'S INN FIELDS, LONDON WC2A 3EB, ENGLAND, FORMERLY OF GATEWAY HOUSE, 1 WATLING STREET, LONDON EC4P 4 AU, ENGLAND.

Inventor: LAWRENCE WESTCOTT.

Application No. 1988/Cal/74 filed September 4, 1974.

Convention date September 13, 1973/(43123/73).

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A coated paper on or both surfaces of which are coated with either a colour reactant and/or a microcapsule coating for use in a pressure-sensitive copying system of the kind referred to, of which the base paper has been machine glazed, the colour reactant, when present, being on the glazed surface of the base paper, and the microcapsule coating, when present, being on the rough surface of the base paper.

CLASS 136E. 142449.

Int. Cl.-B29C 27/00.

A METHOD AND DEVICE FOR WELDING POLYOLEFINIC OBJECTS.

Applicant: WAVIN B.V., OF 251, HANDELLAAN, ZWOLLE, HOLLAND.

Inventor: GERHARD HARMSEN.

Application No. 284/Cal/75 filed February 14, 1975.

Convention date November 19, 1974/(50104/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

147 GI/77

15 Claims.

A method for welding polyolefinic surfaces in the presence of heat while exerting pressure, whereby the polyolefinic surfaces are heated to at least their melting temperature, wherein a surface of a first object of a polyolefin having a first melt flow index and a second object of another polyolefin having another melt flow index are both heated to such a temperature that the flow behaviour of the molten mass of the first polyolefin is substantially equal to the flow behaviour of the molten mass of the other polyolefin, the temperatures to which both surfaces are heated being different.

CLASS 64B. 142450.

Int. Cl.-H01r 19/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO ELASTIC CONTACT FOR ELECTRICAL SOCKETS.

Applicant: BASSANI S.P.A., OF C.S.O. PORTA VITTORIA 9, MILAN, ITALY.

Inventor: PIERLUIGI RANZANIGO.

Application No. 834/Cal/75 filed April 25, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

An elastic contact notably for electrical sockets, characterised in that it has an elastic conductor strip folded in a U in such a way as to exhibit two arms slightly apart in the rest position and brought towards one another in use to have an elastic pre-loading, one of the arms exhibiting a bowed seat suitable for providing a large contact area with a male pin inserted in the socket, the contact pressure being supplied by the said elastic pre-loading and by elastic distortion of the said arms in contact with the said male pin.

CLASS 71B & G. & 149F.

Int. Cl.E02d 17/08.

A GUIDING HEAD FOR A BRACING STRUCTURE OF A TRENCH REVETMENT DEVICE.

Applicant & Inventor: JOSEFF KRINGS, OF D-5138 HEINSBERG OBERBRUCH, HANS-BOCKLER-STRASSE 23, GERMAN FEDERAL REPUBLIC.

Application No. 1473/Cal/75 filed July 26, 1975.

Convention date November 22, 1974/(50660/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims.

A guiding head for a bracing structure of a strength revetment device of the type including a supporting post having a slotted wall with inner and outer surfaces, said guiding head comprising a head member, at least two pairs of inner rollers carried by said head member, said pairs of inner rollers being spaced longitudinally of said head member and inner rollers of each pair being transversely spaced, support bracket means carried by said head member for projection through a slotted wall, at least one pair of transversely spaced outer rollers carried by said support bracket means in spaced relation to said inner roller, and at least one support element means disposed generally in alignment with said support bracket means for projection through a slotted wall and attaching a bracing stud to said head member.

CLASS 29A & 206E. 142452.

Int. Cl.-G06f 15/00.

PROCESSOR OF AN ELECTRONIC COMPUTER.

Applicant & Inventor: VLADIMIR KONSTANTINOVICH LEVIN, 5 PARKOVAYA ULITSA 47, KORPUS 3, KV.31, MOSCOW, USSR. (2) VENIAMIN STEPANOVICH ANTONOV, PROSPEKT MIRA 85, KV.88, MOSCOW,

USSR. (3) ANDREI ANDREEVICH SHULIN, ULITSA MARII ULYANOVOI 6, KV.108, MOSCOW, USSR. (4) NINA VLADIMIROVNA EGORYCHEVA, 15, PARKOVAYA ULITSA, 33 KORPUS, KV.73, MOSCOW, USSR. (5) OLEG DMITRIEVICH ZHUKOV-EMELYANOV, PORYADKOY PEREULOK 19, KV.58, MOSCOW, USSR. (6) VLADISLAV VASILIEVICH KLIMOX, DNEPROPETROVSKAYA ULITSA 5, KORPUS 3, KV.65, MOSCOW, USSR. (7) TATAYANA MIKHAILOVNA KOROLEVA, ULITSA DOROZHNAIA 7, KORPUS 3, KV.134, MOSCOW, USSR. (8) JURY ALEXEEVICH KOKHANOV, SUMSKAYA ULITSA 6, KORPUS 5, KV.86, MOSCOW, USSR. (9) IGOR BORISOVICH MIKHAILOV, SUMSKOI PROEZD 12, KORPUS 2, KV.591, MOSCOW, USSR. (10) GALINA SERGEEVNA PAPILINA, MALAKHITOVS-KAYA ULITSA 13, KORPUS 1, KV.188 MOSCOW, USSR. (11) MIKHAIL DMITRIEVICH PEBAK, TEPLY STAN, 1 MIKRORAIION, KORPUS 2, KV.91, MOSCOW, USSR. (12) IRAIDA ALEVANDROVNA POPOVA, KHAVKAYA ULITSA 3, KV.133, MOSCOW, USSR. (13) JURY ALEXANDROVICH POCHECHUEV, BOBROX PEREULOK 6, KV.28, MOSCOW, USSR. (14) BORIS ARSENTIEVICH PRYAKHIN, SHOSSE ENTUIASTOV 212, KORPUS 6, KV.149, MOSCOW, USSR. (15) IGOR SERGEEVICH KHRAMTSOV, ULITSA DMITRIA ULYANOVA 24, KV. 31, MOSCOW, USSR.

Application No. 1560/Cal/75 filed August 8, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

Processor of an electronic computer connected with a working memory and input/output devices, including a working memory control unit designed for organizing the exchange of information between working memory and processor and also between working memory and input/output devices, and connected by input data buses and an output data bus with working memory and input/output devices, and by an address bus—with working memory, a binary arithmetic unit designed for handling operands represented in binary code and connected by a data bus with working memory control unit, a decimal arithmetic unit designed for handling operands represented in decimal code and having a data output electrically connected with the related input of binary arithmetic unit, a command unit designed for organizing selection of a current command from working memory, preparing operands for the arithmetic units, and for recording the results of data processing obtained in the arithmetic units, connected by command address buses, by number address buses and by result address buses with working memory control unit, connected also by an output data bus with both binary and decimal arithmetic units, and by input data buses—with working memory control unit and with binary arithmetic unit, respectively, a monitoring and diagnostic unit designed for detecting, analysing and locating faulty equipment of processor, and connected with working memory control unit by the buses of superposition and inversion designed to control the writing of diagnostic information with superposition and inversion into working memory, connected also by input data buses with the command unit and the decimal arithmetic unit, and by an output data bus—with the binary arithmetic unit.

CLASS 32F,b.

142453.

Int. Cl.-C07d 51/75.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW QUINOXALINE-1, 4-DIOXIDE DERIVATIVES.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, OF 30), ERESZTURI U., BUDAPEST X, HUNGARY.

Inventors : DR. PAL BENKO, ILDIKO SIMONEK, DR. LASZLO PALLOS, DR. JENO KOVACS AND DR. KAROLY MAGYAR.

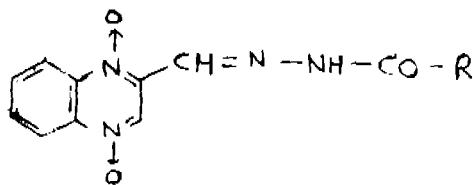
Application No. 939/Cal/76 filed May 31, 1976.

Division of Application No. 2177/Cal/75 filed November 14, 1975.

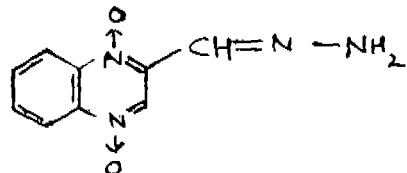
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A process for preparing the new quinoxaline-1, 4-dioxide derivatives of the general formula (I).



wherein R is a C₁₋₂₀ alkyl, a phenyl having at most three identical or different hydroxy, amino, nitro, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, or halogen substituents, a naphthyl, a naphthyl substituted with a hydroxy, an aralkyl containing in the alkyl moiety at most 3 carbon atoms, a piperidyl, a pyrazinyl, a furyl, a nitrofuryl, or an α , α -diphenyl- α -hydroxymethyl group characterised in that the formyl hydrazone of formula (II).



is reacted with an acid halide of general formula (III):



wherein R has the same meaning as above and X stands for a halogen atom.

CLASS 39L.

142454.

Int. Cl.-C01g 45/02.

METHOD FOR THE PRODUCTION OF ACTIVATED MANGANESE DIOXIDE.

Applicant : UNION CARBIDE INDIA LIMITED, OF 1, MIDDLETON STREET, CALCUTTA-700016, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventors : ULAGANATHAN NALLAPERUMAL, KRISHNASAMY SWAMINATHAN, SAMIR KUMAR MUKHOPADHYAY, AJAI KUMAR MITTAL.

Application No. 606/Cal/77 filed April 22, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A process for the production of gamma or predominantly gamma phase activated manganese dioxide from manganese dioxide ores having pyrolusite/cryptomelane structure comprising calcination of the ore at a temperature of 850°C or above, leaching or digesting the calcine with hot water, treating the residue with strong sulphuric acid to produce predominantly gamma phase MnO₂, washing with water, and drying the MnO₂ (AMD) so obtained at a temperature below 100°C.

CLASS 131B₄.

142455.

Int. Cl.-B23b 5/12.

REVERSE CIRCULATION ROTARY DRILLING RIG ADAPTED TO BE USED IN THE FORMATION OF WELLS.

Applicant : JAI NARAYAN PRASAD AGARWAL, OF C-196, DEFENCE COLONY, NEW DELHI-110024, INDIA.

Inventor : DHARAM PRAKASH AGARWAL.

Application No. 24/Del/77 filed February 7, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A reverse circulation rotary drilling rig adapted to be used in the formation of wells in soft and hard strata soil formations and wherein said rig, when used for hard strata soil formations has an adapter connecting a rock roller bit of the direct circulation rotary drilling rig to the lowermost collar of a reverse circulation rotary drilling rig, said adapter having at one end threads provided on the inner surface thereof for receiving said rock roller bit and a flange provided at the opposite end for holding said collar.

PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy :—

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115629 115870 116845 118081 118127 118355 118370 118371
118813 119572

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114669 114678 115135 116052 116128 116338 116505 116526
116570 117082 117163 117353 117378 119075

PATENTS SEALED

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140346 140347 140348 140351 140352 140353 140362 140364
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AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

(1)

Notice is hereby given the Institut Poliomielita I Virusnykh Entsefalitox Akademii Meditsinskikh Naukssr, of Moskovskaya oblast, P/o Institute Poliomielita, USSR, a national institution organised and existing under the laws of the U.S.S.R., have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for patent No. 141646 for "A method of preparing attenuated viral preparations having stabilized antigens". The amendments are by way of correction so as to describe and claim the invention more correctly. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700019, or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. In the written statement of opposition is not led with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(2)

The amendments proposed by Harbans Lal Malhotra & Sons Private Ltd. in the application and specification in respect of patent application No. 130667 as notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 8th January 1977, have been allowed.

(3)

The amendments proposed by General Public Utilities Corporation in respect of patent application No. 138473 as advertised in part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 19th February, 1977 have been allowed.

(4)

The amendments proposed by Alfa-Laval Aktiebolag in respect of patent application No. 139092 as advertised in part III, section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 29th January 1977 have been allowed.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

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83352 83479 83695 85599 87900 88473 88558 88581 88622
88761 88765 88821 88848 88934 90248 94465 94710 94739
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116233 116301 116302 116327 116343 116346 116347 116372
116396 116420 116437 116451 116552 116576 116655 116718
116764 117003 117057 117379 118117 118383 118425 118426
121303 121453 121458 121698 121699 121702 121833 121834
121835 121836 121837 121883 121928 122046 121107 122210
122222 122253 122274 122306 122427 122560 122623 122798
123110 123259 125358 126552 126951 126988 127007 127059
127074 127212 127214 127215 127236 127259 127325 127327
127361 127365 127420 127497 127583 127673 127674 127795
128610 128615 129469 129739 130313 131326 131382 131637
131733 131765 131843 131891 131915 132026 132027 132028
132029 132199 132258 132327 132393 133398 134856 134857
135275 135305 135405 135411 135459 135472 135543 135628
135644 135645 135725 136007 136012 136045 136046 136049
136059 136067 136084 136226 136232 136422 136446 136537
136731 136822 136834 136877 136878 137124 137315 137344
137366 137631 138251 138283 138351 138609 139043 139103
139104 139138 139188 139204 139226 139228 139232 139244
139248 139270 139278 139328 139334 139340 139348 139376
139420 139424 139450 139451 139454 139469 139474 139482
139496 139497 139507 139517 139540 139544 139559 139600
139605 139606 139622 139626 139628 139664 139969 139675
139713 139714 139734 139756 139769 139781 139791 139821
139823 139828 139831 139842 139844 139847 139857 139863
139870 139876 139879 139880 139882 139887 139893 139894
139896 139897 139900 139904 139915 139916 139919 139921
139925 139927 139944 139996 140289 140529

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of designs included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 144970. Shrigopal Sarda, House No. 507, First Floor, Section 188, Chandigarh-160 018, India, an Indian National, "Plugs". December 1, 1976.

Class 1. No. 145030. Damodar Govind Tilak, An Indian Citizen 48, TMV Colony, Gultekdi, Poona-411009, Maharashtra, India, "Camera dolly". December 27, 1976.

Class 1. Nos. 145035 & 145036. Vee Kay Ess Electronics, Electrical Market, Bhagirath Place, Chandni Chowk, Delhi, an Indian Partnership Concern, "Fuse holder". December 28, 1976.

Class 1. No. 145234. Hema Bhargava & Company, 33, Anjali, Near Radio Club, Colaba, Bombay-400005, Maharashtra, India, Indian Proprietary concern, "Rod". February 17, 1977.

Class 1. No. 145258. Globe Super Parts, 14/1, Mathura Road, P.O. Amarnagar, Faridabad-121003, Haryana India, An Indian Company, "Tandoor". February 21, 1977.

Class 1. No. 145285. Pratap Vinayak Sawant, An Indian Citizen C/o. V. K. Sawant, Flat No. 3, "Indra Neel", Plot No. 11, T.P.S. VI, Linking Road, Extension Santa Cruz, West Bombay-400054, Maharashtra, India, "Stop-cock". February 25, 1977.

Class 3. No. 144799. Alliance Plastic Works, a registered Indian Partnership Firm, of P-36, India Exchange Place, Room No. 46, 3rd Floor, Calcutta-700001, West Bengal, India, "Soap dish". October 13, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144971. Shrigopal Sarda, House No. 507, First Floor, Section 188, Chandigarh-160 018, India, an Indian National, "Plugs". December 1, 1976.

Class 3. No. 144972. Murphy India Limited, a company existing in India under the Companies Act, 1956 at Nirmal, 241-242, Backbay Reclamation, Nariman Point, Bombay-400021, State of Maharashtra, India, "A radio-cum-cassette tape recorder". December 3, 1976.

Class 4. No. 144822. Bombay Soap Factory, Ahmed Oomer Street, Two Tanks, Post Box No. 4508, Bombay-400008, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Partnership Concern, "Bottle". October 18, 1976.

Class 4. No. 145053. Naval Sorabji Bhathena, Indian National, of Serene Estate, Lulanagar Road, Pune-411001, State of Maharashtra, India, "Hollow block". December 30, 1976.

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Design No. 140009.—Class 1.

Design Nos. 139892 & 19707.—Class 3.

Design Nos. 139669, 139708 & 139983.—Class 10.

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Design No. 130665.—Class 3.

S. VEDARAMAN,
Controller-General of Patents,
Designs and Trade Marks.